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There is both the opportunity and the need of further investigation of this general character.

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*The Psychology of Revolution.* By GUSTAVE LE BON. New York: Putnam, 1913. 12mo, pp. 337. \$2.50.

The author divides his book into three parts. Part I deals with the psychological elements of revolutionary movements. Revolutions are of three kinds: (1) Scientific, which are the most important although they attract but little attention. "Such revolutions are fittingly spoken of as evolution, on account of their slowness. In the domain of ideas they are purely intellectual. Our sentiments and beliefs do not affect them." (2) Political revolutions. In this form, as in religious revolutions, "reason plays only a feeble part in their genesis." The word "discontent" sums up the causes that produce political revolutions. (3) Religious. Intolerance is at the base of religious revolutions. The forms of mentality prevalent during revolution the author sums up under the heads of mystic, Jacobin, revolutionary, and criminal.

Part II is devoted to the French Revolution. A discussion of the origin of the Revolution is followed by an analysis of the influences exerted on the Revolution by the rational, affective, mystic, and collective elements. The rational element exerted but little influence. The mystic element perhaps was the most important. It gave to the Revolution the character of a religious belief with its fury and devastation. The affective and collective elements also exerted a great influence on the character of the Revolution.

In Part III the author discusses "the recent evolution of revolutionary principles." Here he applies his psychological principles to the interpretation of more recent cataclysms, such as those in Turkey, Portugal, and China.

Written in a clear, simple, and fascinating style, the book is an attempt to solve some of the perplexing problems of history by the practical applications of modern psychology. The tone of the book is positive, certain, sure. "The study of the French Revolution to which a great part of this book is devoted will perhaps deprive the reader of more than one illusion, by proving to him that the books which recount the history of the Revolution contain in reality a mass of legends very remote from reality." One can hardly fail in reading Part III to notice the prejudiced viewpoint of the author and is led to feel that the book was written with a preconceived purpose, namely, to belittle the movement by which government is taking a more active part in the economic and social life of its people.

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*Politician, Party and People.* By HENRY CROSBY EMERY. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1913. 12mo, pp. 183. \$1.25 net.

This book is made up of five addresses delivered in the Page lecture series, 1912, before the Senior class of the Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. The subjects of the lectures are as follows: (1) "The Voter and the Facts";